

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
Works in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
86, 88, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 234.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY)
Contains two Weeks' News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12
per annum.

No. 17,008.

號二十月一十年七十登百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1917

日丁次歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

BUSINESS NOTICES. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON, BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

OUR PEONY CALENDAR

will solve the gift question easily for you.
Useful and ornamental and certain to please.
All ready for posting—just write the address
and send it off.

PRICE \$3.75

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TEL. 16.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 406.
Shipyards: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 6.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager

Hongkong, April 1, 1917.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM Pass Entrance.
A. Electric Lifts, Pass and Luggage.
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 273

MANAGER

VICAR

WITCHETT

Manager

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

TANG YUE DEWEE, successor of

the late SENG TING

14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consistent

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG, LTD.—

AGENTS:—
BUTLERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE 412—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking, and Ladies

rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Mex.

Telegraph add: "Fountain"

P. O. PRUSTEN
Manager

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$12 per annum, including postage

It can be mailed to any address from the

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

FIGHTING OF THE CLOSEST
CHARACTER.

LONDON, Nov. 11.
Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing on Saturday, states that the enemy has been offering considerable resistance and the fighting has been of the closest character.

We reached our objectives on nearly the whole front and exceeded them in some places. The exceptions were a few strong points on the left flank where a violent counter-attack caused us to fall back. Troops have been sent to clear up the position there.

The enemy aircraft was very active in reconnoitering, and the Germans are obviously apprehensive of our intentions, in the neighbourhood of Gheluvelt.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S LATEST REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 11.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
Heavy rain is falling.

The hostile artillery has been active on our positions at Passchendaele and the ground captured to the north of the village.

There has been no infantry action.

LATER.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We repulsed with loss a raid westward of our lines.

The organisation of the ground captured on Saturday continues.

Aviation was restricted on Saturday owing to rain.

THE GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

A German official message states: The English five times attacked the crater land, between Poelcapelle and Passchendaele. The enemy penetrated in the centre, but was thrown out, with heavy losses.

LATER.

An English local attack north-westward of Passchendaele sanguinarily collapsed.

NET RESULTS PROVIDE A SATIS- FACTORY SUCCESS.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters states that Saturday's battle, after the successes in the morning, developed, during the afternoon, into intense German artillery activity.

The capture of Passchendaele had created a pronounced salient upon which the enemy concentrated a volume of raking enfilading fire, while, owing to the restricted visibility, counter-battery work was much impeded; hence the British and Canadian withdrawal, during the afternoon, from the advanced positions gained during the morning, after successfully dealing with the German counter-attacks.

We retain an important proportion of Saturday's gains, the net results providing quite a satisfactory success.

ENEMY ATTACKS IN ALSACE REPULSED.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

A French communiqué states:—
There has been incessant reciprocal artillery activity at Châtenay wood.

After lively artillery preparation, the Germans attacked Hartmannswiller, in the Vosges. After a violent hand-to-hand engagement, we completely repulsed the enemy, who had advanced in great numbers.

Another enemy attempt at

Reinhardt was failed.

THE ITALIAN SITUATION.

KING OF ITALY'S APPEAL TO
THE NATION.

ROME, Nov. 11.

The King has issued the following proclamation:—

"The nation has never had to face a more difficult trial, but we shall, confront adversity with a virile and intrepid soul. Our soldiers will once more carry forward our tattered standards, by the side of our Allies. All cowardice, discord and recrimination is treason. The enemy reckons on breaking up our spirits and solidarity even more than on military victory. Let the unanimous reply be that we are all ready to give everything for the victory and honour of Italy."

ITALIAN HOPES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

It is semi-officially stated that as the Piave is outflanked from the north, it does not seem possible that the Italian defence line can be established thereon. Nevertheless, there is every reason to hope that the enemy's plan to separate the Italian forces on the upper Piave, from the main body, retiring along the sea, will fail.

ENEMY'S STRENGTH DECLINING.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters states:—

Daily the enemy's strength is declining and the Italian resistance increasing.

The enemy's plan to envelop the centre Italian rearguard and eventually to cut off the Italian right wing has so far been frustrated by the indomitable resistance of the Italian covering troops, whose artillery and machine-guns have heavily punished the numerically superior enemy.

The Italian main body owed its safety principally to the Cavalry, most of which fell, splendidly charging the enemy, like an avalanche from the hills, shouting the war cry "Savio!"

LATEST ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

An Italian official message states: In the neighbourhood of Asiago, the enemy captured the advance posts at Gallo and Monte Ferraglio. We subsequently expelled him, taking 100 prisoners.

We captured an enemy vanguard at Tezze, in the Sugana Valley.

We repulsed the enemy at Valdobladiene heights and crossed to the right bank of the Piave and destroyed Vidor bridge.

ITALIANS MAKE A STAND.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

A German official message states: Strong Italian forces attacked and pressed back our forces near Asiago.

We captured Belluno.

The enemy made a stand on the lower Piave.

LATER.

We have captured the stubbornly defended bridgehead at Vidor.

VENICE AN EXAMPLE OF FORTITUDE.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters states:—

Feverish work is going on every where in Venice, giving an admirable example of fortitude.

The foreign Consuls have decided to remain at their posts.

The work of strengthening the city walls of Venice is proceeding rapidly.

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE THE SHARMS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AS 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000.

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000.

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500.

II—Fire Funds £3,837,047.

III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,587,580.

Sliding Fund Account £28,430.

£23,970,367.

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,458.

Life and Annuity £2,141,583.

Branches £37,239.

Revenue Marine Department £478,940.

Other Receipts £25,339,223.

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half-hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS

Extra Car at 12-midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buidings,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and pinch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.

No Season Tickets will be issued until
payment thereof has been made in Cash
or by Cheque or Creditors order
accompanying Bank Note.

JOHN HUMPHREY, JUN.
General Manager.

INTIMATIONS

ROYAL ENGINEERS' THEATRE.

WELLINGTON BARRACKS.

A VARIETY CONCERT by the MAJORIE PIERROT TROUPE will be held in the above theatre on WEDNESDAY, 14th November, 1917, commencing at 8 P.M.

Proceeds in aid of the PRISONERS OF WAR FUND.
Reserved Seats \$1.00.
Booking at MOUTRIES.
Hongkong, Nov. 9, 1917. 2280

ST. ANDREW'S FAIR.

MISS ANTON, East Point, will be pleased if all the Southwomen of the Colony will let her know what they are willing to contribute to the Heather Day Stall.

Scotch delicacies and fancy articles of every description will be welcomed.
Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1917. 2287

ALFRED HYNDMAN.

43 Wyndham Street.
Has for sale
CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen sheets
RIBBONS at \$1.80 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine per annum.
For particulars apply to the above address.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 2275

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LTD.

IMPORTANT WARNING.

CONSUMERS are again reminded that only official receipts issued by the Company and with an embossed stamp bearing the name of the undersigned, are genuine.
Men are impersonating the Company's collectors and are endeavouring to defraud Gas consumers. Hence this warning.

GEORGE CURRY.

Local Secretary,
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1917. 2277

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED-PORK.

Put up in Kegs and Barrels
FOR
EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APOLLO STEEL

PILLS

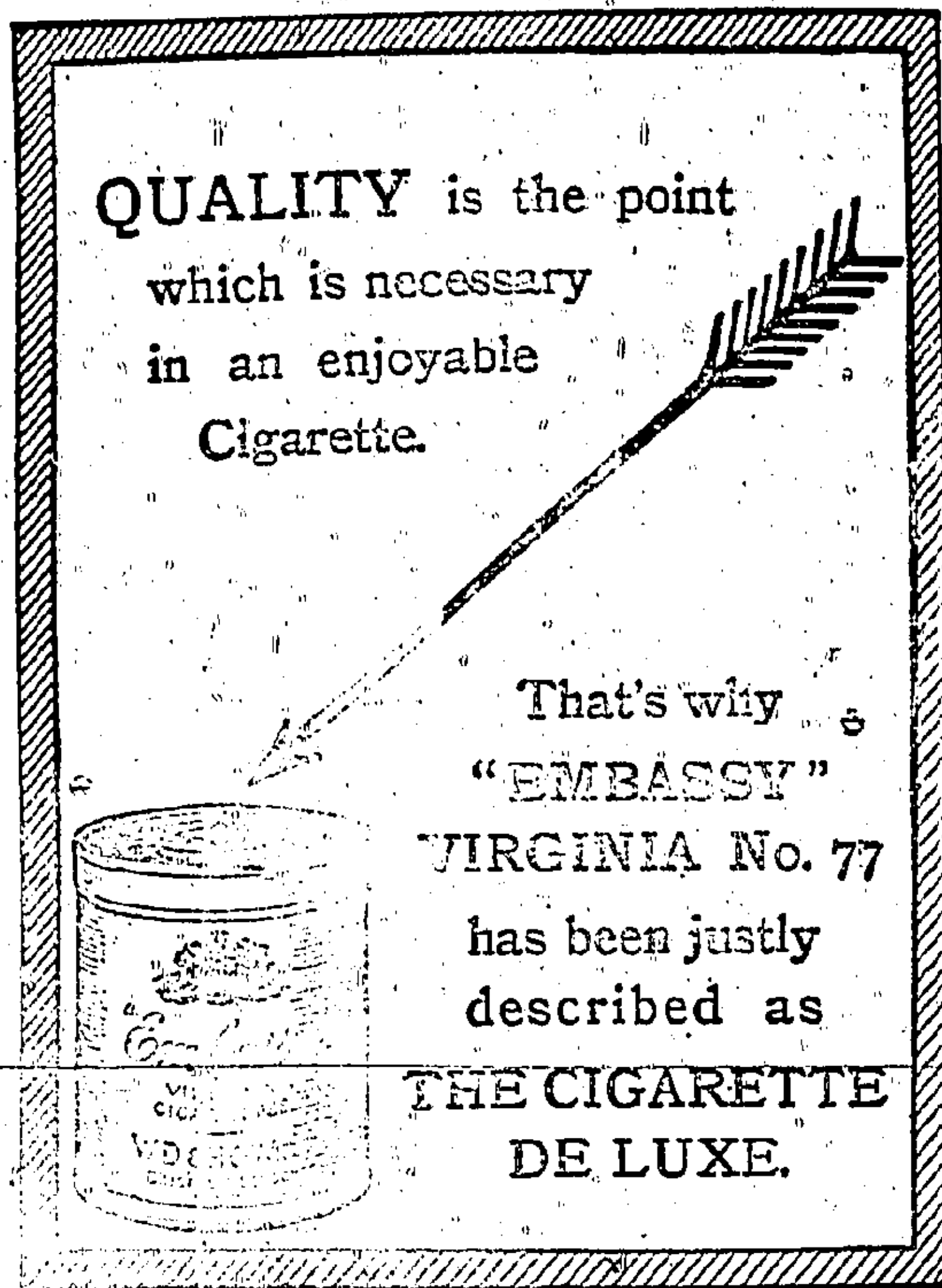
“Embassy”

The Perfect Cigarette

QUALITY is the point
which is necessary
in an enjoyable
Cigarette.

In
Tins
of
25 & 50

In
Boxes
of
10



That's why
“EMBASSY”
“VIRGINIA No. 77”
has been justly
described as
THE CIGARETTE
DE LUXE.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLE-
WORK GUILD.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

REPORT OF WORK DONE DURING
OCTOBER.CITY HALL WORK PARTY UNDER
MRS. STACE.

To Mrs. Barton, Hon. Sec. and
Red Cross Rawalpindi:—12 dressing
gowns, 56 bed jackets, 58 slippers,
19 dozen handkerchiefs, 14 tea cloths,
41 milk covers, 37 pyjamas suits, 28
night shifts, 19 surgeon coats, 18
wash gloves, 51 eye bandages, 20
head bandages, 26 maps, 10 small
pillows, 27 shrouds, 1 dish cloth,
3 table cloths, 4 hold-alls, playing
cards, tobacco.

To the Red Cross Depot, Bombay:
—28 pairs of slippers, 125 pyjama
suits, 7 shirts, 33 pairs of operation
stockings, 21 dressing gowns, 4 mops,
7 caps, 2 knitted waistcoats, 14 pil-
lows, 84 bed jackets, 33 shrouds, 12
vests, 1 bag, 17 scrubbers, 5 pairs of
gloves, 60 milk covers, 3 eye band-
ages, 1 pair knee caps, 85 covers, 17
tray cloths, 6 surgeons coats, 4
reversible jackets, packs of cards and
cribbage board.

To Local men:—160 shirts, 200
vests, 150 handkerchiefs, 153 pairs of
socks, 70 mufflers, 1 helmet, 1 pair
of gloves.

UNION CHURCH WORKING PARTY UNDER
MRS. MACDONALD.

To Colonel Gordon's Hall, Cairo,
Egypt:—506 rolled bandages, 47
many tail bandages, 51 eye bandages,
16 bed jackets, 8 vests, 42 shirts of
pyjamas, 15 shirts, 15 handkerchiefs,
16 surgical caps, 18 milk covers, 12
pairs of bed socks, 23 white wool
caps, 15 scrubbers, games and
puzzles.

To Local men:—30 shirts, 98 pairs
of socks.

OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY UNDER
MRS. GREEN.

To Mrs. A. E. Barton, Hon. Sec.,
Red Cross Fund, Rawalpindi, c/o
Messrs. Cox & Co., Agents and
Bankers, Calcutta:—70 suits pyjama
suits, 104 milk covers, 12 floor cloths,
23 cloth slippers, 8 face cloths, 70
khaki woollen caps.

To A. L. Davies, Hon. Super-
intendent, Red Cross Depot, No. 2
Shed, Alexandra Dock, Bombay:—
600 rolled bandages, 33 pairs cloth
slippers, 40 white woollen caps, 96
suits pyjamas, 70 khaki woollen caps.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To the Matron, 68th General Hospi-
tal, B.E.F., France:—50 suits
pyjamas, 10 cotton quilts, 60 khaki
woollen caps, 2 khaki woollen hats,
8 pairs knee caps, 21 white
woollen belts, 84 eye bandages, 82
pairs stretcher boots, 10 pillows, 60
white woollen caps, 1,000 roller
bandages, 17 pairs mittens, 84 pairs
cloth slippers.

To Lieut. H. C. Clements, 101
Machine Gun Co., Egyptian Expedi-
tionary Force, Egypt:—68 pairs
socks.

To the Commandant, “The Chest-
nuts,” Sheffield Red Cross Hospital,
Cambs., England:—360 rolled band-
ages, 103 suits pyjamas, 22 white
woollen knitted belts, 50 pairs white
woollen bed socks, 18 white woollen
caps, 40 eye bandages, 13 khaki
woollen caps, 14 many tail bandages,
25 pairs cloth slippers.

To the Matron, Hospital Auxil-
aire, 113 Honfleur, France:—336
rolled bandages, 15 pairs stretcher
boots, 70 eye bandages, 25 pairs cloth
slippers, 115 handkerchiefs, 16 pairs
white woollen bed socks, 5 white
woollen caps, 5 quilts, 5 pillows, 5
bags swabs, 1 lot magazines.

To Captain Cassel, Headquarters,
Hongkong:—70 knitted woollen mit-
ters, 50 handkerchiefs.

NAVAL AND DOCKYARD UNDER MRS.
SANDERSON.

10 shirts, 26 vests, 3 pyjamas, 13
socks, 8 mufflers, 11 caps, 2 knee
caps, 5 handkerchiefs, 48 hand-
kerchiefs, 10 shoes.

556 rolled bandages, 21 capeline
bandages, 20 eye bandages, 22 many
tail bandages, 108 square swabs, 800
sponge swabs, 19 shrouds, 13 wool
caps, 9 pairs of surgical stockings, 11
pairs of wool socks, 4 mufflers, 152
handkerchiefs, 4 caps, 15 scrub-
bers.

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE UNDER
MISS LOURENCO.
2 trench sweaters, 11 mufflers, 3
helmets, 4 pairs socks, 5 pairs bed
socks, 10 knitted scrubbers, 29 toilet
gloves (made from old towels), 63
feet covers, 3 cotton crepe cushions,
6 small pillows, 4 hospital squares,
4 many tail bandages, 5 eye band-
ages, 12 dozen gauze swabs, 1 small
piece mosquito net, 9723 rolled
bandages.

WESTERN CHURCH WORKING PARTY
UNDER MRS. ROBINSON.
To Major Harris Edge 4th K.S.L.I.,
B.E.F., France:—100 shirts, 170
pairs socks, 150 mufflers, some con-
fectionery, also 28 vests, 40 scrub-
bers, 14 mops, 8 pyjamas, 6 pairs
knee caps, 4 pairs mittens, 1 knitted
cap, 594 rolled bandages.

HELENA MAY WORKING PARTY UNDER
MRS. JORDAN.
642 rolled bandages, 16 many tail
bandages, 19 eye bandages, 12 head
bandages, 450 swabs, 4 pairs of
socks, 6 anti-vermin shirts, 4 scrub-
bers, 6 packs of cards.

PEAK CLUB.
No return.

ITALIAN CONVENT UNDER THE SISTERS.
18 shirts.

KOWLOON UNITY WORKERS UNDER
MRS. YOUNG.
To Mrs. Leary, S.S.F.A. Maurice
Hostel, Britannia Street, London
N.—51 pieces of women's and
children's clothing, 1 parcel of shoes.
To Special Cases.—8 pieces of
men's clothing, 40 pieces of baby's

clothing, 40 pieces of women's cloth-
ing.

To Miss Vivian, The Maurice Hos-
tel, Hoxton, London N.—40 pieces
of women's clothing, 38 pieces of
children's clothing, 1 parcel of shoes.

To Miss Tucker, Soldiers and
Sailors Help Society, The Institute,
Mansfield Street, London Sq.—51
pieces of men's clothing.

To Miss Douglas, Children's Aid
Society, 9 Mollen St., London W.—
35 pieces of children's clothing made
from materials supplied by the War
Charities, 12 sweaters, 13 pieces of
children's clothing supplied by mem-
bers of the K.U. Workers.

Per Mrs. Golding and Mrs. Nicol:
—50 silk bags each containing a
handkerchief and a toy, 12 exercise
books and pencils and Xmas card, 6
scrap albums, 2 dolls, 6 darning petti-
coats, 3 knitted caps, 1 large ball.

From three Hongkong little girls:
—15 silk bags each containing a doll,
handkerchief and toy.

Per Hongkong War Charities:—1
parcel of games and toys.

The following letters have been
received:—

S.S.I.S.
London, July 27, 1917.

Lady May.
MAM.—We have again received three
large parcels of clothing to be used for
the disabled soldiers of Shoreditch; and
may I ask your ladyship to convey to the
various donors very sincere thanks for
this most acceptable help. May I at the
same time thank your ladyship also
exceedingly for her to remain, Madam,
yours faithfully,

(Signed) ADAM TUCKER.

GUN CLUB HILL.
London, 31.10.17.

DEAR MRS. KNOWLES.—On behalf of
the L.R.S.D. R.C.A. Mountain Battery
I beg to thank you very much indeed
for the bolsters, socks and mufflers which
you so kindly sent me. These were sent
to Egypt on the 17th inst. and should
arrive about the time the cold weather
starts. I am sure they will be very
acceptable, and beg to offer my best
thanks to all who so kindly worked to
get them ready in such short notice.
Yours sincerely
(Signed) F. H. HARRIS.
A. D. HUCKLING,
Acting Sec.,
Q.M.N.C. Hongkong Branch.

WHY NOT WAKE UP
FRESH & FIT?

Pinkettes prevent morning headaches,
dispel constipation, cure indigestion,
Torpid Liver, purify the blood.



the dainty little gentle-agent
also put free 60 cents the trial from
Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. 99 Seventh
Road, Shanghai.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

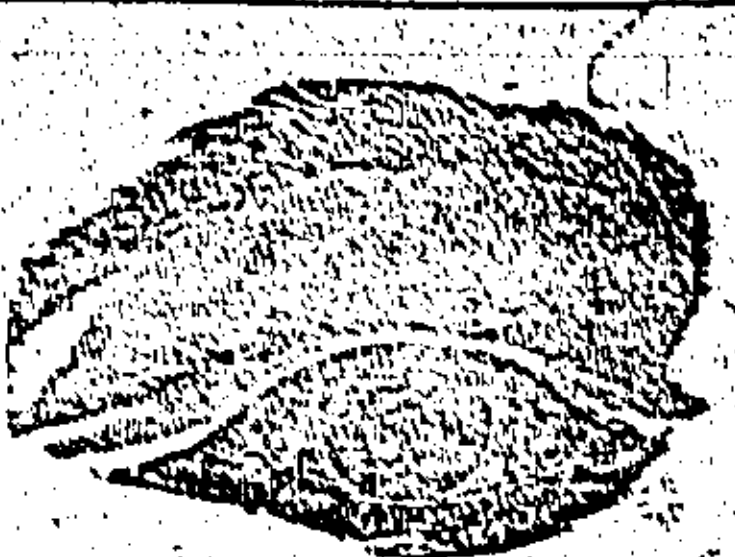
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom
of eye strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
quirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(Mitsubishi Co.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE
KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOZAKI
HOJO, NAKAMATTA, SATO KANADA
SHINNEW, KAMIVAKADA, BISAI
& OYUBARI COLLIERIES.

Head Office:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu
Ofaru, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe,
Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama,
Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok,
Hankow, Peking, Dairen,
Taipei, London, New York,
Shanghai, Hongkong,
Haiphong, Canton
and Singapore.

Cable Address:—IWASAKI
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed.,
Western Union, and Bentley's

AGENCIES:—
CHINKIANG Messrs. Gearhart &
Co.

MANILA Messrs. Masdonray &
Co.

SINGAPORE Messrs. Borcoe Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW Messrs. A. R. Brown
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to
S. KAWATE,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

WAI KEE.
FLAG & SAILMAKER.
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG
Telephone No. 1833.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.

Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms.
Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and
conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing
and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed.
Ready to use instant by the simple addition of hot or cold water.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
ORDINARY MILK is not always pure.
HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.
ORDINARY MILK is often spoiled by acids.
HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking.
ORDINARY MILK often sours.
HORLICK'S never does.
ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly.
HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.
ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when we need it.
HORLICK'S is always at hand.
HORLICK'S may be used in puddings, bread,
cakes, custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.
Sold by Chemists and Stores.
In 3 sizes, 1/2, 2/6 & 11/- (in England).
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BEDFORDS, ENG.

PRINTING OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION

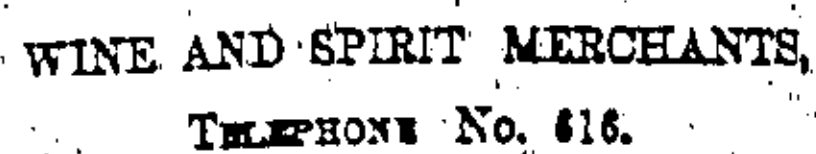
executed at the Offices of
THE “CHINA MAIL” LTD.,
5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS
SHIPPING FORMS
CIRCULARS
PAMPHLETS
ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES
WINE LISTS
MENUS
INVITATION CARDS
BOOK BINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: “MANIFESTO” HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition. Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Wakin's.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process:
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS						
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH SLIPING TIDE	DEPTH OVER SILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RAISE OF TIDE		TIDE GAUGE
				SPRINGS	NEAPS	
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	108	70 (70' 6" in)	20'	17' 6"	14'	14'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	201	42'	15'	12' 6"	10'	10'
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	128	20'	12'	10'	8'	8'
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	185	20'	12'	10'	8'	8'
TAI KOO YAT WUI						
Causeway Dock	444' 6"	36'	12'	10'	8'	8'
ADELPHI						
Hopetown Dock	425'	34'	12'	10'	8'	8'
Wharves Dock	200'	20'	12'	10'	8'	8'



TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

LARGE ESTATES TO BE CONFISCATED AND DIVIDED.

LONDON, Nov. 11. A telegram from Petrograd states that the Congress of the Councils of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates has approved of the Decree confiscating the large estates and also the appanages of monasteries which will be handed over to Agricultural Committees, until the meeting of the Constituent Assembly.

The Decree declares that mineral products belong to the State and that every citizen is entitled to own as much land as he can cultivate himself without hired labour.

KERENSKY LEADING AN ARMY OF 300,000.

LONDON, Nov. 11. According to wireless reports, the Cossack regiments in Petrograd have united with the Minimalists against the Leninists.

M. Kerensky, who is reported to be leaving Petrograd, is stated to have an army of over 200,000, which, if true, seems to mark the end of Lenin's so-called Government, which, it transpires, had issued a manifesto to the belligerents in favour of peace without annexations and indemnities and an armistice of three months in order to negotiate for such a peace.

[M. D'Ostrog, the Russian Consul in Hongkong, informs us that he has received a cable informing him that M. Kerensky with troops has approached Petrograd and demanded the surrender of the Maximalists.]

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL MESSAGES.

LONDON, Nov. 11. A Russian official message states: The regiments faithful to the Government and to the Revolution in agreement with the Soviet, the Cossacks and all democratic organisations have occupied Tatarskaya Selo town and the chief radio station.

The rebels are retiring in disorderly knots on Petrograd.

Severe measures will be taken with marauders and pillagers and those caught will be shot. Rebels will be handed over to a Military Revolutionary Court.

M. Malievski, the Commissary of Petrograd and the Military district member of the All-Russian Committee for saving the country and the revolution has issued the following proclamations to the soldiers in Petrograd:

"The gallant regiments from the Front, faithful to the revolution and to the country, have approached the Capital, in order to avoid the shedding of innocent blood, to arrest immediately all betraying and ruining the country and to send delegations to the regiments moving from the Front."

Another Proclamation has been issued as follows:

"The revolt against the Bolsheviks is increasing in Petrograd and attacks on them commenced to-day. There were fusillades in the streets."

"The General Army Committee has occupied the telephone exchange and removed the Bolsheviks."

"The Red Guard has been defeated at Moscow."

M. Kerensky is approaching Petrograd and towards the evening communications were established with him and the liquidation of the Bolshevik adventure is only a matter of days or hours."

BOMBING BRUGES DOCKS.

LONDON, Nov. 11. The Admiralty announces that the naval air service bombed St. Denis Western and Bruges Dock, during the night, and dropped large quantities of explosives, with good results, causing a fire at Bruges docks.

All our machines returned.

SUPERIOR WAR COUNCIL TO MEET AT VERSAILLES.

PARIS, Nov. 11. It is officially stated that the Superior War Council of the Entente will nominally meet at Versailles where the Inter-Allied General Staff will also be established.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 11. Silver is better, and the China Exchange is steady.

GENERAL ALLENBY'S ADVANCE.

A BATTLEFIELD OF 600 SQUARE MILES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

An official despatch from Egypt states:—

General Allenby's advance continued on Saturday, on the left wing, in the neighbourhood of Esdud (ancient Ashdod), where the enemy's rear guard had occupied a line along the northern branch of the Wadi Sukera.

The Royal Flying Corps units actively bombed at Wadi Surar, the railway junction, rolling stock and the station building.

Our mounted troops, on Friday, captured five 5.9 howitzers, eight field guns and 710 prisoners.

As the battlefield covers an area of 600 square miles, the list of the booty is incomplete.

The Warwickshire and Worcestershire Yeomanry, on Thursday, near Huj, in the face of heavy gun, machine gun and rifle fire, charged, with the greatest gallantry and dash, a large body of the enemy, and captured twelve guns, killing and wounding some Austrian gunners and taking 100 prisoners.

EAST AFRICA.

DRIVING THE RETREATING ENEMY.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

An official despatch from East Africa states that between October 23 and November 8 the British, in the south-east of Malange, drove the enemy to the east and captured 142 Germans and 140 Askaris.

The enemy evacuated M'gunguri and is now retreating towards Liwala.

Our advance continues in the Rukeyi Valley.

The enemy abandoned material, including a naval four-inch gun.

CAPTURED MISSIONARIES IN CHAINS.

GERMAN BRUTALITIES IN EAST AFRICA.

NATIVES FLOGGED AND SHOT WHEN EXHAUSTED.

For the slightest breach of discipline the native soldiers in German East Africa were given 25 lashes with a thick, long whip usually made of hippopotamus hide.

German native servants not unusually received two punishments of 25 lashes each within 14 days. The boys were laid out in the central yard of the prison camp, each limb being held down a fifth holding down the head while a sergeant applied the lashes with full force. Blood was invariably drawn by the severity of the punishment.

These scenes of barbarism and deliberate cruelty to the natives of German East Africa, after the outbreak of the war, are described in a series of signed reports on the conduct of the German authorities issued yesterday in the form of a White Paper.

The Rev. Ernest F. Spanton, Principal of St. Andrew's College, Zanzibar, tells how the natives were "pressed" into service. Parties of soldiers were sent into the villages at night, and seized all the young men asleep in their beds. They were fastened together in the fashion of the old Arab slave raiders and driven to the nearest fort. Men engaged in transport work were treated with the greatest brutality. "When a man fell exhausted under the weight of his load he was flogged until he staggered to his feet and stumbled on again. Those who were too weak to do this were shot as they lay. For example, one of the German officers with the column retreating from the Ruanda country before the advancing Belgians wrote in a private letter:— "Our road is paved with the corpses of the natives we have been obliged to kill."

Civilian prisoners suffered the same inhuman treatment. Teachers of the Universities Mission to Central Africa were arrested. Those from the north were compelled to march hundreds of miles, many of them in chains and carrying burdens, though weak and ill. Most of them were German subjects, but they were regarded as prisoners because they were adherents to the English mission. About 20 of them succumbed to the terrible treatment they received.

A British war prisoner, Major Howard D.S.O., escaped in February, 1915, but was recaptured. He was brought back with a broken rib, a pierced kidney and a black eye. For five months he was confined in a vermin-infested cell lit by a kerosene lamp.

The death rate among Indian soldiers was abnormal, says Mr. James Scott Brown. "Out of 400 captured in the neighbourhood of Tami and brought into the hands of the enemy there were fewer than 100 alive when the Belgian army seized Tami."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

ASKALON OCCUPIED.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

An official report from Egypt states:—

Our mounted troops, advancing rapidly, captured another 400 men, and ten guns.

Our line now runs in a south-easterly direction from two miles northward of Hamaheh to two miles northward of Askala, on the Central Railway, and generally ten to six miles northward of Wadi-Hei.

We occupied Askala.

Our aeroplanes continue to bomb retreating bodies, also important centres of communication, dropping 300 bombs.

During the day we captured guns totalling over 70, of which several are of 5.9 calibre.

General Allenby estimates the enemy's casualties at 10,000, exclusive of prisoners.

ENEMY VIGOROUSLY PURSUED.

Reuter's Correspondent at Egyptian Headquarters, telegraphing on Wednesday evening, states:—

The East-Asian home counties, West Country and Indian troops pushed through Gaza and occupied the whole of the enemy's defences north-west and south-east of Gaza.

The Yeomanry and Indians vigorously pursued the enemy towards Beit Hanun and Deir el-Balah.

Aeroplane relentlessly harassed the Turkish machine gunning and bombing 2,000 infantry at Beitdura and 2,500 at Jubbah from a low altitude, the Turks fleeing in all directions.

The Australian mounted troops, Yeomanry and London troops pressed the enemy hard in the neighbourhood of Sharm, driving him north-westward.

Thirty-four guns and howitzers and two million rounds of small-arm ammunition have so far been captured.

THE DEFENCES OF GAZA.

Reuter's Correspondent at Egyptian Headquarters telegraphing on 7th inst. states:—I have visited Gaza, which is mostly a collection of filthy hovels. The most attractive features are the gardens and the plantations surrounding the town on all sides, which are enclosed by cactus hedges that proved a formidable obstacle last April. They are from six to twenty feet thick and are impervious to shrapnel. The Turks cleverly utilised them, digging long lines of very deep trenches inside protected by concealed wire; the forward lines commanding an open field of fire across the bare sand dunes. The dugouts were most elaborate, being twenty feet deep and roofed with tree trunks and sandbags.

Equally remarkable with the Turkish defences was the defective effect of our fire. The ground is pitted with shellholes and is littered with shrapnel-cases and bullets. For ten days, uninterruptedly night and day, a steady stream of high explosives and shrapnel was poured on this position. The Turk never experienced such a battering, and his morale gave way completely, and last night he bolted. Our troops in single file walked to the Turkish trenches, and pressing on found the Alimuntar system was also evacuated. If the Turks had chosen to fight to the last our assault would have been very costly, for the magnificently organised position was considered impregnable both by Germans and Turks.

An officer prisoner recently taken declared it impossible for the British to take Gaza.

Thanks to General Allenby's masterly strategy, within ten days from the beginning of the bombardment we captured Gaza and Beersheba, and demolished defences representing months of labour directed by German technical skill, and we have taken already 4,000 prisoners, 34 guns and huge booty.

ENEMY RETIRING ON WHOLE FRONT.

CAIRO, Nov. 8. The Scottish troops have crossed Wadi-Hei and are advancing to the high ground northwards.

The Australians seized the railway station at Umabkhal, taking 300 prisoners and much booty.

The enemy is retiring on the whole front, being vigorously pursued.

ENEMY BOMB HOSPITAL.

LONDON, Nov. 10. A French communiqué states:—Enemy aeroplanes bombed Dunkirk, killing three and injuring ten people.

They also dropped incendiary bombs upon a hospital at Zuydcoote, killing seven and wounding nine of the hospital staff.

THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

REDUCING THE VISIBILITY OF SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. The United States Shipping Board is applying more drastic regulations for reducing the visibility of ships.

Remarkable results have been achieved, especially with smoke bombs, signalling vessels to create an artificial fog, extending a great distance and resembling a natural fog.

Although the zone of sinkings was formerly confined to the British Channel and the immediate vicinity of the British, Irish and French coasts, it has now extended to the Azores.

The Shipping Board is confident that the latest line of untested submarine warfare will continue to develop.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

ANOTHER OFFENSIVE STARTED.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

At dawn this morning we attacked the positions northward and northward and north-westward of Passchendaele. We are making good progress. The weather is wet and stormy.

OBJECT OF THE ATTACK.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, states:—

This morning's attack was carried out during a high wind and in pitiless rain. Apparently the object was to lessen the bulge of the salient created by the Canadians' capture of Passchendaele, and this result was achieved.

We penetrated enemy positions on a front of nearly 3,000 yards to a depth of one mile in places.

FURTHER PROGRESS DESPITE BAD WEATHER.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The Canadians and the British troops delivered this morning's attack over a mile from astride the Passchendaele-Westroosebeke road.

Heavy rain commenced to fall before the attack and continued throughout the day.

Despite the weather, we made further progress northwards along the main ridge, capturing a number of prisoners.

On the right of the attack the Canadians continued to advance along the crest of the main ridge, north of Passchendaele, and they gained their objectives early in the morning.

The British, on the left, attacked along the western shoulder of the main ridge and overcame the obstacle of the marshy ground in the neighbourhood of Paddebeek stream, and reached their objectives beyond.

Heavy counter-attacks developed later in the morning against the ground gained by the British.

The enemy regained, after fierce and obstinate fighting, some of the more advanced positions.

West Yorkshire raided northward of Lens and prisoners were captured after hand-to-hand fighting, many casualties being inflicted on the enemy.

AEROPLANES ATTACK INFANTRY AND TRANSPORTS.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Low-flying aeroplanes attacked the enemy's infantry and transports.

Three tons of bombs were dropped on billets and aerodromes, and good results were obtained.

We brought down one and drove down five enemy machines. Two of our machines are missing.

GERMAN CLAIMS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

A German official report states:—

Strong English attacks between Poelcapelle and Passchendaele broke down sanguinarily in our defensive zone.

English attacks north-eastward of Poelcapelle were repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting. There was very violent reciprocal artillery firing along the Yser and at Houthulst Wood, and as far as Zandvoorde.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

A French communiqué states:—There was an active artillery duel in the region of the Oise-Aisne Canal.

There was lively infantry fighting in the region of Chaume Wood.

The French re-established their positions after several counter-attacks.

GERMAN REPORT.

A German official report states:—

We wrested from the French positions at Chaume Wood and captured 240 prisoners.

THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

The Russian Embassy announces its refusal to recognise the Maximalist Government.

M. PAINELEY RETURNS.

PARIS, Nov. 11.

M. Painlevé, the Prime Minister, has returned.

He presided at a Cabinet meeting which decided that an Inter-Allied Military Conference will meet in Paris.

ARGENTINA AND BRAZIL.

UNCHANGABLE FRIENDSHIP.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 10.

The Argentine Minister had a long conference with the Foreign Minister, whom he informed that the largest Argentine cruiser will visit Rio de Janeiro on the 16th inst. in testimony of the unchangeable friendship of Argentina towards Brazil.

The conference was most cordial, and it is considered very important from the point of view of its effect on South-American policy.

REVEL TO THE BULO APPAR.

PARIS, Nov. 10.

As a sequel to the Bulo scandal, the Court of Cassation has dismissed M. Monier, First President of the Court of Appeal, which is the maximum penalty for imprudent conduct.

It was M. Monier who introduced Bulo to M. Hamberg, the proprietor of the Journal.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

MINISTERIAL STAFFS LEAVE WORK.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10.

The entire staff of the Foreign Office and the Ministries of Finance and Commerce have left work.

THE PETROGRAD GARRISON WOBBLING.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Weekly Dispatch Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing on Saturday, states that M. Kerensky arrived on Wednesday at Luga, where the garrison went over to Provisional Government.

He came to Gatchina this morning, where the same thing happened.

Troops loyal to the Provisional Government are known to be near Petrograd and a division of Cossacks is marching from Finland.

The garrison in Petrograd is again wavering and it is rumoured that most of the garrison at Moscow has again transferred its allegiance to the Provisional Government after fighting the Extremists at the Kremlin.

M. Skobloff addressed the Committee for Public Safety in the Town Hall. He said that the Railway-men's Union had refused to obey further orders from Lenin.

REPORTED GERMAN LANDING AT HELSINGFORS.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 10.

A newspaper reports that the Germans have landed at Helsingfors.

GERMANS REPORTED LANDING ON ALAND ISLAND.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.

A private wire from Uleaborg, received at Stockholm, states that German troops have landed on Aland Island, and have also occupied most of the other islands.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

SITUATION IMPROVING.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

A message from Italian Headquarters, dated the evening of the 9th inst., states:—

The situation continues to improve. The retreat is now being carried out methodically, and the Divisions are re-forming splendidly.

The rear guard is heroically and effectively screening the main body.

Stern and relentless measures are being taken to eliminate falterers.

GERMAN OFFICERS IN PEACE PROPAGANDA.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Seventeen German officers, speaking excellent Italian and posing as refugees, have been discovered distributing large sums of money among their compatriots and endeavouring to stir up a peace agitation.

ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

An Italian official report states:—

We repulsed an attack on our advanced positions in the Ledro Valley.

There were local engagements between Val Sugana and the Piave Valley.

At Lorenzago, one of our rear guards which was surrounded succeeded in pushing through and occupied the village.

From Sugana to the sea, our rear guards became disengaged from the enemy and crossed the river, blowing up the bridges.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

A German official report states:—

The Austro-Hungarians are pressing forward in the Val Sugana and in the upper Piave Valley.

We captured Asiago, after desperate street fighting.

We repulsed Italian rear guards who made a stand westward of the Livenza, and we reached Piave from Sugana as far as the sea.

GENERAL WILSON.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Sunday newspapers contain enthusiastic articles on General Wilson. They declare that his dramatic leap to the front is not unexpected, as he has been frequently consulted by the Cabinet on the military position.

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

AGREEMENT WITH REGARD TO STEEL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

A further agreement between the United States and Japan has been entered upon, whereby the latter receives sufficient steel plates to carry out her shipbuilding programme and undertake to furnish large tonnage, and to extend her co-operation in the warfare against enemy submarines.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA.

A recent Russian arrival in Kobe gives the "Japan Chronicle" a disheartening account of economic conditions in Russia.

"Russia," it states, "is now a country of the starving, of the homeless, of the unemployed, of the penniless, of the wretched, of the dying."

Not only the power, but also the social and economic life of the country is in a state of complete paralysis.

People are dying of starvation and disease, and the country is in a state of complete chaos.

DO NOT FORGET

HEATHER DAY

30th NOVEMBER, 1917

PROCEEDS FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS RESPECTIVE OF NATIONALITY IN SCOTLAND HOSPITALS

HARPER & CO. LTD'S SPECIALITIES

Dhobine
A Specific for Dhobie Itch, Ringworm, and all Fungal Skin Diseases.
Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Balsamic Ointment
Pleasant to take, Effective, Harmless.
Price \$1.00 & 1.50 per bottle.

Essence of Taraxacum & Podophyllin
A Reliable Remedy for Liver Complaints and Indigestion.
Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Hair Vita
A True Hair Grower.
Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Queen's Dispensary
(LONDON'S OWN)
Tel. 492. 31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE

ENGLISH TAILORS

IF THE COLOR.

Diss Bros.
No. 1, WINDHAM ST.
(Over Shop)
RETAILERS

A handy lid with a hammer can do it well!
But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

Apply: **BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.**
Roxboro.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1917.

PRICE OF ISSUE FRS. 68.60.

Bearing interest from the 15th Dec. 1917, payable quarterly, **FREE OF TAXES.**

Not to be redeemed for 25 years.

Subscription list will be **CLOSED** on the 12th December, 1917.

Bills and Bonds of the "National Defence" bought before the 1st November, 1917, are accepted in payment.

Applications will be received by

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,

where full particulars may be obtained.

L. BEINDOAGUE, Manager.

Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1917.

THEFTS BY A CLERK AT SHANGHAI

J. M. Campes, lately a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Wills and Co. of Shanghai, was sentenced last week to nine months' imprisonment with hard labour for stealing six sums of money belonging to his employers. The judge, Mr. Justice of the Peace, said that the defendant had admitted taking out of the safe of his employers a sum of \$500. Major Treacher said on examination of the books showed between \$1,000 and \$4,000 to be missing. The defendant's statement to the Court was that he had taken out of the safe a sum of \$500 and had given it to a friend, who was 10 years of age and the younger brother of the defendant. The judge said that during the last year and a half, when he was in the employ of Messrs. Wills and Co., he had been receiving \$150. The accused had been receiving \$150. The accused had been receiving \$150. The accused had been receiving \$150.

